

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention comprises a circuit and method for controlling current to a load. In an exemplary embodiment, the circuit makes the maximum charge time ("MCT") of a battery charging circuit (100) a function of the charging current. The MCT changes as the battery charging current changes. For low current the MCT would increase and for high current the MCT would decrease. The result is that MCT will always occur a short time after the battery is fully charged. In operation, the charging current can also be made a function of the temperature of devices within the charging circuit.